

## APPENDIX 1. Frequency of country of qualifying education in the sample of pharmacists.

Country	Frequency (%) <sup>a</sup> (n = 14 689)	Country	Frequency (%) <sup>a</sup> (n = 14 689)	Country	Frequency (%) <sup>a</sup> (n = 14 689)
Canada	7403 (50.4)	Japan	12 (0.08)	Croatia	< 5
Egypt	1858 (12.65)	Saudi Arabia	12 (0.08)	Ecuador	< 5
India	1448 (9.86)	Hungary	11 (0.07)	Eritrea	< 5
USA	876 (5.96)	Trinidad and Tobago	11 (0.07)	Greece	< 5
England	654 (4.45)	Turkey	11 (0.07)	Guyana	< 5
Philippines	295 (2.1)	Ethiopia	10 (0.07)	Haiti	< 5
Pakistan	276 (1.88)	Macedonia	10 (0.07)	Indonesia	< 5
Iran	269 (1.83)	Cuba	9 (0.06)	Kazakhstan	< 5
Jordan	172 (1.17)	Germany	9 (0.06)	Kuwait	< 5
Iraq	115 (0.78)	Palestine	8 (0.05)	Kyrgyzstan	< 5
Nigeria	106 (0.72)	Serbia	8 (0.05)	Lithuania	< 5
Bangladesh	97 (0.66)	Albania	7 (0.05)	Malta	< 5
Australia	87 (0.59)	Kenya	7 (0.05)	Mauritius	< 5
South Africa	75 (0.51)	Libya	7 (0.05)	Mexico	< 5
South Korea	71 (0.48)	Tanzania	7 (0.05)	Moldova	< 5
Syria	71 (0.48)	Armenia	6 (0.04)	Northern Ireland	< 5
Yugoslavia	62 (0.42)	Bulgaria	6 (0.04)	Norway	< 5
China	50 (0.34)	Czech Republic	6 (0.04)	Oman	< 5
Jamaica	50 (0.34)	Ireland	6 (0.04)	Peru	< 5
Poland	47 (0.32)	Thailand	6 (0.04)	Portugal	< 5
Russia	43 (0.29)	France	5 (0.03)	Qatar	< 5
Romania	38 (0.26)	Korea	5 (0.03)	Singapore	< 5
Ukraine	38 (0.26)	Malaysia	5 (0.03)	Slovakia	< 5
Lebanon	35 (0.24)	Nepal	5 (0.03)	Slovenia	< 5
Taiwan	25 (0.17)	New Zealand	5 (0.03)	Spain	< 5
United Arab Emirates	23 (0.16)	Zimbabwe	5 (0.03)	Sweden	< 5
Vietnam	19 (0.13)	Afghanistan	< 5	Tunisia	< 5
Brazil	18 (0.12)	Algeria	< 5	Uganda	< 5
Israel	18 (0.12)	Azerbaijan	< 5	Venezuela	< 5
Scotland	17 (0.12)	Belarus	< 5	Yemen	< 5
Sudan	17 (0.12)	Belgium	< 5	Zaire	< 5
Italy	15 (0.1)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	< 5	Total	14 689
Ghana	14 (0.1)	Chile	< 5		
Argentina	12 (0.08)	Colombia	< 5		

<sup>a</sup>The sum of percentages for countries with fewer than 5 graduates each was 0.52%

Appendix to: Patel D, Mickleborough T, Elbeddini A, Alsabbagh MW. Association between pharmacists' country of qualifying education and practising in a hospital setting: a cross-sectional Ontario study. *Can J Hosp Pharm.* 2023;76(4):282-9.

**APPENDIX 2. Characteristics of pharmacists by location of qualifying education (Canadian vs IPG) when drug preparation premises were considered to be community pharmacies**

Characteristic	Location of Qualifying Education			p Value <sup>a</sup>
	Canadian Graduates (n = 7403)	IPGs (n = 7286)	All (n = 14 689)	
No. (%) with at least 1 hospital practice site	2445 (33.0)	414 (5.7)	2859 (19.5)	< 0.001
No. (%) females	4679 (63.2)	3807 (52.3)	8486 (57.8)	< 0.001
Time since graduation (years) (mean ± SD)	17.4 ± 13.2	22.1 ± 11.0	19.7 ± 12.4	< 0.001
No. of declared sites of practice (mean ± SD)	1.6 ± 2.4	1.5 ± 1.5	1.6 ± 2.0	0.02

IPG = international pharmacy graduate, SD = standard deviation.

<sup>a</sup>Based on  $\chi^2$  or *t* test.

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